			FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:		Version #	AP	P#7	700280
Ag	_		ormation v read the instructions before completion	ng th	is form)			
1.	Age a. b.	Age	Information ency Name ganizational Unit	l	JSFS - Sequoia/Sierra NF	- Patrol	Dist	rict
	C.	_	dress	1	1600 Tollhouse Road			
	e. f. g.		/ deral Id Number ency fiscal year (begining month a	2	Clovis 14-4444444 October-01	State DUNS		—
		day	y)					
	h.	Age	ency Type (Please check one)					
		C	City	C	County		C	U.S. Forest Service
		•	U.S. Forest Service - Patrol District	C	U.S. Bureau of Land Management		С	Other Federal Agency
		С	Federally Recognized Native American Tribe	C	Educational Institution		C	Nonprofit Organization - 501(c)(3) status only
		C	State Agency	C	District			
2.	Pro a.	Pro	Information ject Name		eneral Application Require			
	b.	ls ir	mplementing agency same as Age	ncy	(Please select Yes or No)	)		Yes No
	c. d.	-	lementing Agency Name ount of Funds Requested			Projec	t Co	ost
		Proj	ect Request(s) Summary					

#	Project Type	Project Title	Grant	Match	Total Project
			Request		Cost

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3. Contact

a. Project Administrator

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Location Map for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009 Agency: USFS - Sequoia/Sierra NF - Patrol District Application: General Application Requirements

6/2/2009

	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:	Version #	APP # 700280	
Α.	Location Map			
	Attachments:			Sequoia National Forest

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Equipment Inventory for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009 Agency: USFS - Sequoia/Sierra NF - Patrol District Application: General Application Requirements

6/2/2009

# A. Equipment Inventory

Has your agency purchased any Equipment with OHV Trust Funds within the last five (5) (a Yes on No Years? (Please select Yes or No)

#	Item Description	Make	Model		Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) or Serial Number	Project Agreement Number
1	Motorcycle	Suzuki	DRZ400SK 9	2009	JS1SK43A692101005	08-CO- 11051323057
1	Motorcycle	Suzuki	DRZ400SK 8	2008	JS1SK43A482101535	08-CO- 11051323057
1	Motorcycle	Suzuki	DRZ400SK 9	2009	JS1SK43A192101011	08-CO- 11051323057
1	Motorcycle	Suzuki	DRZ400SK 9	2009	JS1SK43A692101036	08-CO- 11051323057

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	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Ve	rsion #	APP # 700280				
ı	PART 1 - ITEM 1. DETERMINE THE NEED FO	R FULL FULL HABITAT N	MANAGEMENT F	RC	GRAM (	нмі	P)
	All Applicants submitting Projects involving requirements. The HMP must cover the conditional disturbing Activities.	-	_			rour	nd
	Applicants able to certify that none of the plegal OHV Recreation contain any risk facts submit only HMP Part 1. Applicants who capplication in areas open to legal OHV Recand/or sensitive habitats shall submit HMP	ors to special-status spec annot certify that the pro creation do not contain a	cies and/or sens posed activities	itiv Iist	e habitat ed in the	ts sh	nall
1.	Do any of your proposed projects involve Grov Yes or No)	und Disturbing Activities?	Please select	0	Yes	C	No
2.	Can the Applicant certify that none of the prop Activities in areas open to legal OHV Recreati species and/or sensitive habitats? (If you chec (Please select Yes or No)	on contain any risk factors	to special-status	C	Yes	•	No
ı	PART 2 - RISK ANALYSIS, MANAGEMENT P	ROGRAM AND REPORTI	NG				
PART	2 - Section I. Summary of HMP Changes						
	Has the Applicant previously submitted a HMF proposed Project Area? (Please select Yes o	•	use in the	0	Yes	C	No
	Table 1 - Summary of HMP Changes						

Changes from Previous Year	Section Where Change Occurs
Added Vaux's Swift	Table 3
Added Olive-sided Flycatcher	Table 3
Added Yellow Warbler	Table 3
Removed Rainbow Trout	Table 3
Added Shirley meadow Star-tulip	Table 3
Updated Previous year's monitoring results	Table 6

# PART 2 - Section II - Special Status Species

Table 2 - Table of All Special-Status Species and Any Other Species of Local Concern That Were Considered for Inclusion in the HMP

Species	Listing Status	Habitat		Addressed by HMP? If not explain why?
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Pallid bat	FSS, CSSC, PABA	Open habitats, rocky crevices, tree cavities, mines, caves, or buildingsfor maternity roosts. Deep crevices are important for day roosts.	Likely present	No, there are no known risk factors related to OHV use
Townsend's big eared bat	FSS, FSC, CSSC, TBEB	nocturnal, roosts in caves, uses wide variety of habitats although usually mesic areas for foraging	Likely present	No, there are no known risk factors related to OHV use
Western red bat	FSS, WRBA	Associated with riparian habitat	Likely present in area	No, there are no known risk factors related to OHV use
American Marten	FSS, FSC, CSSC,FSMIS, MAAM	Dense forest >30% canopy cover, high number of large snags and down logs, close proximity to dense riparian corridors for movement, and an interspersion of small <1 acre openings with good ground cover for foraging. Potential occupied elevation 4,000-13,000 ft.	Likely present 4,000 - 11,000 elevation	Yes
Pacific fisher	FSS, FSC, CSSC, MAPE	Dense forest>40% canopy cover. High number of large snags and down logs, close proximity to dense riparian corridors for movement, and an interspersion of small <1 acre openings with good ground cover for foraging. Potential occupied elevation 3,500 - 8,500 ft.	Present over most of the Forest in suitable habitats within the elevation range.	Yes
Northern goshawk	FSS, FSC, CSSC, NOGO	Dense mixed conifer forest to open eastside pine	Present and sensitive to disturbance	Yes
SW Willow flycatcher	FS, SWWF	Riparian forest and meadow with dense willow habitat and standing water	Habitat at Lake Isabella	No, known and likely sites excluded from OHV use

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Application. General Application requirements						
Little Willow flycatcher	FSS, FSC, SE, WIFL	Large meadow 15 acre + complexes with dense willow and standing water, up to 8,000 ft	Suitable habitat well disturbed across Forest at 5,000 - 8,000 in meadows	No, no nests near OHV trails		
Western yellow billed cuckoo	FSS, FSC, SE, WYCU	Dense riparian forest	Known range limited to South Fork Kern Wildlife Area and adjacent habitats on Sequoia NF. Habitat open to OHV in winter but flooded in breeding season	No, there are no known risk factors related to OHV use		
Least Bell's vireo	FE, LEVI	Riparian forest	Historic to kern Valley, recent detections limited to SFWA. Trails near habitat inundated during breeding season.	No, there are no known risk factors related to OHV use		
Bald eagle	SE, BAEA	lakes and open water, nests on large trees	Winter resident along Kings River	Yes		
Great gray owl	FSS, FSC, SE, GGO	Large meadows and openings 2,500 - 9,000 ft. Dense forest and large snags for nest area	Detections at several mid to high elevation meadows. No nests confirmed	No, no sites near OHV use		
California spotted owl	FSS< CSSC, CASPO	Dense forest >40% canopy closure, preference is shown for stands with >/ = 2 layers, but open enough to allow for observation and flying space to attack prey. Substantial amounts of dead woody debris are desirable.	Well distributed across mid elevations	Yes		
Vaux's Swift	CSSC	Nests in large hollow trees and snags, especially tall, burned out stubs	Lnown to be present, nesting population size unknown	Yes		
Olive-sided Flycatcher	CSSC	Summer resident in a wide variety of forest and woodland habitats below 9,000 ft. Preferred nesting habitats include mixed conifer, montane hardwood-conifer, redwood, red fir, and lodgepole pine	Known to be present, nesting population size unknown	Yes		

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Yellow Warbler	CSSC	Breeds in riparian woodlands up to 8,000 ft. Also breeds in montane chaparral, and in open ponderosa pine and mixed conifer habitats with substantial amounts of brush	Known to be present, nesting population size unknown	Yes
California legless lizard	FSS, CSSC, CALL	Loose, moist soil in chapparal and valley foothill woodland	May be present in southern portion of Hume Lake District generally below 4,000 ft	yes
Southwestern pond turtle	FSS, CSSC, SWPT	Low gradient ponds and streams with bassking sites. Can be found up to 1 mile from perennial water	Present in some low elevation perennial and intermittent streams	yes
Relictual slender salamander	FSS, FSC, CSSC, RESS	Down logs and moist areas, generally in mixed conifer zone	Likely present, suitablehabitat and detections in Sequoia NF	Yes
Kern Canyon slender salamander	FSS, FSC, ST, KCSS	Down logs and moist areas, below 3,500 ft Limited to Kern Canyon	Known to occur at several sites within Kern Canyon	Yes
Kern Plateau slender salamander	FSS, CSSC, KESS	Moist areas among a vaiety of montane conifer, hardwood and shrub habitats	Found only on the Kern Plateau	yes
Foothill yellow- legged frog	FSS, FSC, CSSC, FYLF	Low gradient streams and ponds generally below 6,000 ft.	Within historic range, one known population near OHV trail	Yes
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	FT, VELB	Elderberry plants with base > 1" diameter in chaparral and riparian habitats below 2,900 ft	Likely, suitable habitat exists. Known exit holes along Kings River	No, no potential effect
Hardhead	FSS, CSSC, HARD	Warm water rivers at low elevation	Low elevation streams and rivers	Yes
California golden trout	FSS, FSC, CSSC, CAGT	Cold water streams in SF Kern drainage	Common on Kern Plateau, native populations limited to SF Kern above Rockhouse Basin	Yes
Kern Plateau milk-vetch	FSS, FSC, CNPS 1B, ASLEK2	dry gravelly or sandy slopes and flats, primarily in and around the large meadows of the upper Kern Plateau	Adjacent to trails near Troy Campground	Yes

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Shirley Meadow star-tulip	FSS, FSC, CNPS 1B, CAWE2	open, mixed conifer/black oak and associated dry meadow edges, from approximately 5,000 to 7,200 ft	Found Case mtn to Shirley meadows, widespread in Stormy fire area. Some populations adjacent to areas used by OHV's	Yes
Springville clarkia	FT, SE, CNPS 1B, CLSP6	Annual foothill grasslands, blue oak woodlands, and chamise chapparal, between 1,300 and 4,000 ft	Some populations adjacent to dirt road routes within the Giant Sequoia National Monument (GSNM)	No, projects limited to the Kern Plateau, outside of the range of this species
Tulare County bleeding heart	FSS, CNPS4, DINE	Sandy, gravelly crevisces and openings in usually dry, granitic soils at approximately 7,500 - 10,000 + ft	Some populations adjacent to dirt road routes within the GSNM	No, projects outside of the range of this species
Hall's daisy	FSS, CNPS 1B, ERAE	steep, rocky granitic crevices on dry ridges, approximately 5,200 - 8,000 ft in elevation in mixed conifer forests	Disjunct populations, Hume Lake Ranger District and Chimney Peak area	No, none known adjacent to OHV trails
Kern River daisy	FSS, FSC, CNPS 1B, ERMU2	dry,open meadows and meadow edges near mixed conifer or aspen communities, or gravelly creek banks and sandy flats, at 5,000 - 8,400 ft	Occurs directly adjacent to OHV trails on the Kern Plateau near Jackass Meadow	Yes
Kern Plateau horkelia	FSS, FSC, CNPS 1B, HOTU	Metamorphic or granitic gravelly soils, rock outcrops, and ridges within upper montane coniferous forest, dominated by Jeffrey pine and western juniper from 7,500 - 9,450 ft	Known population on Kern Plateau at Troy Meadows Campground directly adjacent to OHV trails	Yes
Wooly mountain- parsley	FSS, CNPS 1B, ORVE	ridge tops and rock outcrops and in gravelly openings of decomposed granitic or metamorphic soils in red fir forests, approximately 7,900 to 9,400 ft	Population and unsurveyed habitat in Kiavah wilderness, near McIver's Spring Road (cherry stem road surrounded by wilderness)	No, projects, outside of the range of this species

# PART 2 - Section III - Map(s) of Project Area

Attachments:

Special Status Bird Species Map\_HUML
Special Status Bird Species Map\_South
Special Status Herp Species Map\_HUML
Special Status Amphibian Species Map\_South
Special Status Reptile Species Map\_South

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Special Status Mammals\_HUML Special Status Mammals\_South Special Status Fish Species\_HUML Special Status Fish Species\_South Note about Special Status Plants

## PART 2 - Section IV. - Management/Monitoring Program by Species and Sensitive Habitat

## PART 2 - Section IV. - Management/Monitoring Program by Species and Sensitive Habitat - Table 3

Table 3 - Data (Including Baseline Data) and Management Program for Species and/or Sensitive Habitats

Species/Habitat	Known Information	Methodology	Concerns / Risks / Uncertainties	nt	Manageme nt Action(s)	Success Criteria
American marten	marten are found on the Forest in mature forest above 4,000 ft	Project associated track plates, R5 status and change monitoring, CNDDB, WHR, personal observation database	Potential disturbance - several trails in occupied habitat/ uncertain effects of trail density and use, particularly in riparian corridors	Minimize disturbance , identify areas with high risk of impact	Identify sensitive habitats where trail conflicts are likely. submit request for rerouting if needed. Monitor presence of species.	Continued presence, Identificatio n of areas of high risk for conflict
Pacific fisher	Fisher are common and widespread across the forest from 3,500 - 8,500	project associated track plates, R5 status and change monitoring, CNDDB, WHR, personal observation database	Potential disturbance several trails in occupied habitat/ uncertain effects of trail density and use particularly in riparian corridors	Minimize disturbance , identify areas with high risk of impact	Identify	

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Northern goshawk	Goshawks are in mature forest. 7 protected activity centers (PACs) on the Hume Lake District	Projects associated surveys, CNDDB, WHR, personal observation database	Potential disturbance in nest sites	Avoid disturbence that would disrupt breeding	Temporary trail closure if adversely affects reproductiv e site (generally temporary closure if trail is within .25 miles of active nest)	Continued presence, identification of areas of conflict
Bald eagle	Winter roosts along the Kings River	Winter Bald eagle surveys, personal observation, CNDDB	Potential disturbence of winter roosts	Limit disturbence in sensitive roost areas	use temporary closures if needed	Continued presence
California spotted owl	Present in suitable habitat over much of Hume Lake District, 20 PACs designated	project associated surveys, CNDDB, WHR, Personal observation database	Potential disturbance of nest sites	Avoid disturbence that would cause reproductiv e failure	Use temporary trail closures if near nest sites	Limit disturbance near reproductiv e sites, continued presence
Vaux's Swift	Present, size and range of nesting population unknown	WHR range map, personal observation	potential disturbance of nest sites	Avoid disturbance that would disrupt breeding	Use temporary trail closures if near nest sites	Limit disturbance near reproductiv e sites, continued presence
Olive-sided Flycatcher	Present, size and range of nesting population unknown	WHR range map, personal observation	Potential disturance of nest sites	Avoid disturbance that would disrupt breeding	use temporary trail closures if near nest sites	Limit disturbance near reproductiv e sites, continued presence
Yellow Warbler	Present, size and range of nesting population unknown	WHR range map, personal observation	Potential disturance of nest sites	Avoid disturbance that would disrupt breeding	use temporary trail closures if near nest sites	Limit disturbance near reproductiv e sites, continued presence

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California legless lizard	Within range identified by WHR and two sightings Sequoia NF DB near Forest, presumed extant	CNDDB, WHR, SQF sightings DB, MVZ DB	Damage to individuals or habitat	Avoid loss of habitat/ damage to individuals	Monitor trails in sensitive areas, use natural features to limit illegal use, migration of trails	habitat loss is limited to trail system, migration of trail and illegal use are limited
Southwestern pond turtle	Extant in most some perennial and intermittent streams, including Mill Creek	CNDDB, WHR, SQF sightings, DB, MVZ DB, limited surveys, Cal Academy surveys and data	Damage to individuals or habitat	Avoid loss of habitat/ damage to individuals	Monitor trails in sensitive areas, use natural features to limit illegal use, migration of trails	habitat loss is limited to trail system, migration of trail and illegal use are limited
Relictual slender salamander	Localized habitats generally associated with rocks, logs, or other protective features with wet or moist conditions	CNDDB, WHR, SQF sightings DB, MVZ DB, limited surveys, Cal Academy surveys and data, R. Hansen observations	Damage to individuals or habitat	Avoid loss of habitat/ damage to individuals	Monitor trails near wetlands use natural features to limit illegal use, migration of trails	habitat loss is limited to trail system, migration of trail and illegal use are limited
Kern Canyon slender salamander	Localized habitats generally associated with rocks, logs, or other protective features with wet or moist conditions	CNDDB, WHR, SQF sightings DB, MVZ DB, limited surveys, Cal Academy surveys and data, R. Hansen observations	Damage to individuals or habitat	Avoid loss of habitat/ damage to individuals	Monitor trails near wetlands use natural features to limit illegal use, migration of trails	migration of trail and illegal use
Kern Plateau slender salamander	Localized habitats generally associated with rocks, logs, or other protective features with wet or moist conditions	CNDDB, WHR, SQF sightings DB, MVZ DB, limited surveys, Cal Academy surveys and data, R. Hansen observations	Damage to individuals or habitat	Avoid loss of habitat/ damage to individuals	Monitor trails near wetlands use natural features to limit illegal use, migration of trails	habitat loss is limited to trail system, migration of trail and illegal use are limited

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Foothill yellow-	Once spread, now no known	CNDDB, WHR, SQF sightings	Damage to individuals or	Avoid loss of habitat/	Monitor trails near	habitat loss is limited to
	populations on the Hume Lake District	DB, MVZ DB, limited surveys, Cal Academy surveys and data, R. Hansen observations	habitat	damage to individuals	wetlands use natural features to limit illegal use, migration of trails	trail system, migration of trail and illegal use are limited
Mountain yellow- legged frog	Once spread, now no known populations on the Hume Lake District	CNDDB, WHR, SQF sightings DB, MVZ DB, limited surveys, Cal Academy surveys and data, R. Hansen observations	Damage to individuals or habitat	Avoid loss of habitat/ damage to individuals	Monitor trails near wetlands use natural features to limit illegal use, migration of trails	habitat loss is limited to trail system, migration of trail and illegal use are limited
Hardhead	Present in most low elevation, warm water, perennial streams	CNDDB, SQF sightings DB, stream surveys and inventories	Damage to individuals or habitat, sedimentation of downstream habitats on crossings	Avoid loss of habitat/ damage to individuals	Monitor trails near wetlands use natural features to limit illegal use, migration of trails	Down stream sedimentati on is minimized, stream crossings dissipate energy and deposit sediment outside of stream corridor, stream crossings are stable
California golden trout	Limited to SF Kern above Rock House basin	CNNDB, SQF sightings DB, stream surveys and inventories	Damage to individuals or habitat	Avoid loss of habitat/ damage to individuals	Monitor trails near wetlands, use natural features to limit illegal use, migration of trails	Down stream sedimentati on is minimized, stream crossings

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Kern Plateau	Limited to Kern	CNPS Calflora,	Damage to	Avoid loss	Monitor	Habitat loss
milk-vetch	Plateau, several populations near OHV trails	PLANTS DB, Forest Atlas (GIS data), CNDDB, FWS	individuals or habitat	of habitat/ damage to individuals		migration of trail and illegal use are limited
Shirley Meadow star-tulip	Several populations near OHV trails	CNPS, Calflora, PLANTS DB, Forest Atlas (GIS Data), CNDDB, FWS	Damage to individuals or habitat	Avoid loss of habitat/ damage to individuals	Monitor trails near suitable habitat, use natural features to limit illegal use and migration of trails. Use signing and barriers to limit habitat loss and impacts to plants. Monitor previously rerouted trails.	migration of trail and illegal use are limited

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Kern River Daisy Several populations near OHV trails  Kern Plateau Several populations near OHV trails  OHV trails	CNPS, Calflora,	Damage to	Avoid loss	Monitor	Habitat loss
Kern Plateau Several horkelia populations nea		individuals or	of habitat/	trails near	is limited to
Kern Plateau Several horkelia populations nea	Forest Atlas (GIS	habitat	damage to	suitable	trail
horkelia populations nea	Data), CNDDB,	liabitat	individuals	habitat, use	
horkelia populations nea	FWS		Individuals	natural	migration of
horkelia populations nea	""			features to	trail and
horkelia populations nea				limit illegal	illegal use
horkelia populations nea				use and	are limited
horkelia populations nea				migration of	
horkelia populations nea				trails. Use	
horkelia populations nea				signing and	
horkelia populations nea				barriers to	
horkelia populations nea				limit habitat	
horkelia populations nea				loss and	
horkelia populations nea				impacts to	
horkelia populations nea				plants.	
horkelia populations nea				Monitor	
horkelia populations nea				previously	
horkelia populations nea				rerouted	
horkelia populations nea				trails.	
l' '	CNPS, Calflora,	Damage to	Avoid loss	Monitor	Habitat loss
OHV trails	r PLANTS DB,	individuals or	of habitat/	trails near	is limited to
	Forest Atlas (GIS	habitat	damage to	suitable	trail
	Data), CNDDB,		individuals	habitat, use	
	FWS			natural	migration of
				features to	trail and
				limit illegal	illegal use
				use and	are limited
				migration of	
				trails. Use	
				signing and	
				barriers to	
				limit habitat	
				loss and	
				impacts to	
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				plants. Monitor previously	

# PART 2 - Section IV. - Management/Monitoring Program by Species and Sensitive Habitat - Table 4

# **Table 4: Summary of HMP Monitoring Program**

Species/Habitat Change Detection  Methodology	Effectiveness Monitoring Methodology, Including Triggers	Identify Any Applicable Validation Monitoring (Focused Studies)
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American marten	checklist to determine changes in trail width, illegal use. Evaluate trail location in	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differneces in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites	Regional Marten Focused Study and Vertebrate Assemblage Focused Study
Pacific fisher	Review wildlife and soils checklist to determine changes in trail width, illegal use. Evaluate trail location in proximity to high value wildlife habitat	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differneces in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites	None at the Forest level
Northern goshawk	Review wildlife and soils checklist to determine changes in trail width, illegal use. Evaluate trail location in proximity to high value wildlife habitat	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differneces in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites	Regional Norhtern Goshawk Focused Study and Vertebrate Assemblage Focused Study
Bald eagle	Review wildlife and soils checklists and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use, trail migration and compare use with identified winter roosts to evaluate potential conflict.	None	None at the Forest level
California spotted owl	Review of wildlife and soils checklists and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use near established roost areas, potential nest sites	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differneces in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites	Regional Northern Spotted Owl Focused Study and Vertebrate Assemblage Focused Study
Vaux's swift	Review wildlife and soils checklist to determine changes in trail width, illegal use. Evaluate trail location in proximity to high value wildlife habitat	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differences in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites	None at the Forest level

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Olive-sided Flycatcher	Review wildlife and soils checklist to determine changes in trail width, illegal use. Evaluate trail location in proximity to high value wildlife habitat	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differences in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites	None at the Forest level
Yellow Warbler	Review wildlife and soils checklist to determine changes in trail width, illegal use. Evaluate trail location in proximity to high value wildlife habitat	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differences in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites	None at the Forest level
California legless lizard	Review of Wildlife and soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use and migration of trails.	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differences in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites	None at the Forest level
Southwestern Pond turtle	Review of wildlife and soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use amd migration of trails, excessive width and/or numbers of stream crossings, down stream sedimentation, macroinvertebrates used as an indicator of stream health.	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differences in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites	None at the Forest level
Relictual slender salamander	Review of wildlife and soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use amd migration of trails, excessive width and/or numbers of stream crossings.	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differences in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites	None at the Forest level
Kern Canyon slender salamander	Review of wildlife and soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use amd migration of trails, excessive width and/or numbers of stream crossings.	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differences in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites	None at the Forest level

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Kern Plateau slender salamander	Review of wildlife and soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use amd migration of trails, excessive width and/or numbers of stream crossings.	Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, & Plant Monitoring; Triggers: Statistical differences in habitat condition, occurrence, and/or status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites	None at the Forest level
Foothill yellow- legged frog	Review of wildlife and soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use amd migration of trails, excessive width and/or numbers of stream crossings.	Stream condition Index and channel bank stability monitoring. Triggers: Increase in sediment, change in macroinvertebrates,change in stream width and/or depth	None at the Forest level
Mountain yellow- legged frog	Review of wildlife and soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use amd migration of trails, excessive width and/or numbers of stream crossings.	Stream condition Index and channel bank stability monitoring. Triggers: Increase in sediment, change in macroinvertebrates,change in stream width and/or depth	None at the Forest level
Hardhead	Review of wildlife and soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use amd migration of trails, excessive width and/or numbers of stream crossings.	Stream condition Index and channel bank stability monitoring. Triggers: Increase in sediment, change in macroinvertebrates,change in stream width and/or depth	None at the Forest level
California golden trout	Review of wildlife and soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use amd migration of trails, excessive width and/or numbers of stream crossings.	Stream condition Index and channel bank stability monitoring. Triggers: Increase in sediment, change in macroinvertebrates,change in stream width and/or depth	
Kern Plateau mild-vetch	Review of wildlife and soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use and migration of trails, excessive width, review of photo points to determine if population has expanded or is impacted.	Monitoring of photo plots and population mapping. Triggers: OHV use within population centers	None at the Forest level
Shirley Meadow star-tulip	Review of wildlife and soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use and migration of trails, excessive width, review of photo points to determine if population has expanded or is impacted.	Monitoring of photo plots and population mapping. Triggers: OHV use within population centers	None at the Forest level

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Kern River daisy	Review of wildlife and soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use and migration of trails, excessive width, review of photo points to determine if population has	Monitoring of photo plots and population mapping. Triggers: OHV use within population centers	None at the Forest level
Kern Plateau horkelia	expanded or is impacted.  Review of wildlife and soils checklist and law enforcement reports to determine illegal use and migration of trails, excessive width, review of photo points to determine if population has expanded or is impacted.	Monitoring of photo plots and population mapping. Triggers: OHV use within population centers	None at the Forest level

# PART 2 - Section IV. - Management/Monitoring Program by Species and Sensitive Habitat - Table 5

Table 5. Management Review and Response; Adaptive Management

Monitoring Methodology	How Monitoring Information Will Inform Management	How Data Will Be Analyzed	Management Response to Identified Triggers	Who Will Plan Management Response
Wildlife, Soils, Stream Crossing Checklists, review of trails near sensitive habitat populations, Trail crew observations of wildlife and rare plants	Annual Reports - immediate reports where there is observation of impacts approaching trigger points such as nesting/denning behavior near trails.	On forest review of identified problems	Changes in management as needed, such as increased patrols, signs, and/or barriers in areas where off-trail use has occurred. Request grant to fix problems to limit impacts, or trail closure as appropriate	Forest wildlife and Recreation staff.
Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, and Plant Monitoring - all species	Habitat condition, wildlife & plant species occurrence, and/or species status data from OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites will indicate whether OHV/OSV use is negatively affecting species and, if so, how and at what types, seasons, and levels of use.	Regional data will be analyzed each year by personnel from the Pacific Southwest Region and Pacific Southwest Research Station to detect any statistical differences in habitat condition, wildlife and plant species occurrence, and/or species status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites	If analyses indicate that there are statistical differences in habitat condition, wildlife and plant species occurrence, and/or species status between OHV/OSV use and paired non-use sites, then thresholds (types, seasons, levels, and locations of use) will be identified that will trigger the need for management change.	Pacific Southwest Region, in conjunction with the National Forests in California managing OHV/OSV use.

PART 2 - Section V. - Previous Year's Monitoring Results and Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results

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PART 2 - Section V. - Previous Year's Monitoring Results and Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results - Table 6

**Table 6: Previous Year's Monitoring Results** 

Monitoring Accomplishments	Results	Were Objectives and Success Criteria Achieved?
Trail crew monitoring	List of trails for maintenance	yes
Northern Goshawk, California spotted owl, willow flycatcher and aquatic species surveys	Did not detect these species in the vicinity of trails	yes
Soil and wildlife checklist monitoring - not implemented	None	No
Pacific Southwest Region OHV/OSV, Wildlife, and Plant Monitoring (for details on methodology, see pages 18 - 41 of the Monitoring Plan on file with the OHMVR Division)	In 2007, data was analyzed from Regional programmatic monitoring performed in association with the Vertebrate Assemblage Focused Study. Data was collected at randomly selected OHV use and non-use sites include: habitat condition (including plant damage and noxious weeds); occurrence and status of wildlife and plant species (including special status plants, small mammals, landbirds, owls, accipiters, carnivores, amphibians, reptiles, and other vertebrates); and human use, including OHV use by type and intensity.	Data analyzed to date infer that success criteria have been achieved.
Regional marten Focused Study (for details on methodology, see the Study plan on file with the OHMVR Division)	With study completion in 2006, a final report was published in March, 2007 and results show marten was not affected by OHV/OSV use or sound levels, as measured by marten occurrence, daily activity and gender ratio at both study sites - Lake Tahoe Basin and High Sierra District, Sierra NF. The spatial and temporal frequencies of OHV/OSV were not perceived by marten as significant threats at the two study sites.	Results show that success criteria have been achieved.

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Regional Northern Goshawk Focused Study (for details on methodology, see the Study plan on file with the OHMVR Division)

In 2007, this study completed its 4th year of data collection on OHV/OSV effects including sound levels for northern goshawk on Plumas National Forest. Data has been collected on hawk behavior and reproductive success with paired OHV use and hiker experiments. Radio-tagged dispersing juveniles and foraging adults were tracked. Since 2004, 107 active nests have been located to date, with 22 in 2007. In all, OHV experiments were conducted on 65 active nests and also on 60 juvenile owls, including those that were radio-tagged.

Final data anlysis began in 2008. Likely success criteria have been achieved, though results are not known at this time.

RegionalVertebrate assemblage Focused Study (for details on methodology, see the Study plan on file with the OHMVR Division)

With 3 years of data collected at Lake Tahoe Basin, El Dorado NF, and Stanislaus NF, anaysis began in 2007 for vetebrate predators, prey species and OHV sound levels. Preliminary results indicate a mix of findings: OHV use was primarily on weekends and was not highly correlated with road density: overall bird species richness, abundance, and dominance were not associated with road density or use, although 3 species declined with motorized use: blue grouse, Williamson's sapsucker, whiteheaded woodpecker; great horned owl was twice as frequent at motorized sites; small mammal species richness declined as motorized use increased, species that declined: long-tailed vole, Trowbridge's shrew, lodgepole chipmunk, and golden-mantled ground squirrel; diversity of owls and small mammals peaked at low road densities; the rarely detected weasels and bobcat were only at low road densities and low motorized use.

Data analysis began in 2007. Results show that success criteria have been achieved.

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Regional Northern Spotted Final data analysis will begin in 2009. Results In 2007, this study completed its Owl Focused Study (for 3rd of 4 years of data collection on are not anticipated until that time, although details on methodology, see Shasta-Trinity and Mendocino NF patterns may emerge as the study approaches the Study plan on file with for northern spotted owl behavior, closer to the desired sample size. the OHMVR Division) reproductive success, and physiology (from fecal hormone anysis). It compares OHV use, non-OHV use, as well as exposure to simulated enduro events. With over 130 owl sites surveyed in 2005 and 2006, 24 and 33 pairs were studied, respectively. In 2007, a smaller area was sampled and it was a productive year for owls: enduro experiments were conducted at 15 sites in July. Fledgling success was greater in 2007, than 2005 and 2006. OHV sound levels were also monitored as part of the study.

PART 2 - Section V. - Previous Year's Monitoring Results and Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results - Table 7

**Table 7: Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results** 

Management Actions	Species/ Habitat	Date Completed or Planned - mm/dd/yyyy	Changes Needed to HMP
Sensitive Species surveys	Northern Goshawk, California Spotted owl, Willow flycatcher, and aquatic species surveys	09/30/2009	Intensify surveys in OHV areas
Soil and Wildlife checklist monitoring	Sensitive habitats, meadows, stream crossings	09/30/2009	Implement monitoring

# PART 2 - Section V. - Previous Year's Monitoring Results and Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results - Table 8

Table 8 Management Actions Taken in Response to HMP-related Public Concerns

Concern Raised by Public	Actions Taken to Address the Concern
No concerns were raised	No actions were taken since no concerns were raised

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Soil Conservation for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009 Agency: USFS - Sequoia/Sierra NF - Patrol District

Agency. Gen G	ocquoia/oicita i vi	i ali di District
Application: G	eneral Application R	equirements

6/2/2009

	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:	Version #	APP # 700280		
A.	Soil Conservation				
ć	<ul> <li>Do any of your proposed projects invol Yes or No)</li> </ul>	ve Ground Disturbing	Activities? (Please select	Yes	C No
В.	Soil Conservation Plan Attachments:			Soil Co	nservation Plan

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Public Review Process for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009 6/2/2009 Agency: USFS - Sequoia/Sierra NF - Patrol District Application: General Application Requirements

	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Version # APP # 700280
Α.	Public Notification Efforts
	Check all that apply: (Please select applicable values)
	☐ Notice to interested Parties/Groups (Enter date in mm/dd/yyyy format)
	☑ Published on Applicant's Website (Enter date in mm/dd/yyyy format) [02/23/2009]
	News Release Issued
	Public Meeting(s) Hearing(s) Held

#### B. Public Comments

The public comment period on proposals for the 2008/2009 State of California Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) grant program began March 3, 2009 and closed April 6, 2009. The Sequoia National Forest Patrol District received comments from 2 individuals; both were in support of the SQF's law enforcement grant request

Bruce Whitchers (California Off-Road Vehicle Association) commented that law enforcement is an essential component of any OHV program; and the Sequoia needs the (funding) as much as anywhere.

Ed Waldheim (CORVA) commented that the Patrol district make every effort to coordinate their activities with the Kern County Sheriff, BLM staff from Bakersfield and Ridgecrest to get the proper enforcement on designated trails. He commented that the sustainability of the sport depends on folks staying on designated trails and enforcement is key to this effort.

## C. Application Development as a result of Public Comments

- a. Were changes mades to the Application as a result of public comments? (Please select Yes No Yes or No)
- b. Describe how public comments affected the Application
  - Sign cost/sign material request was moved to Sequoia National Forest-Ground Operations proposal. Comment in ground operations stating the SQF needed to ask for more funding for more signs for the Piute Mountains. Instead of requesting additional money, we moved the amount requested in Law Enforcement to Ground Operations.

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6/2/2009

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Version # \_\_\_\_\_ APP # 700280

#### 1. Applicant Certifications

#### A. General Conditions

- A. The Applicant hereby certifies, under the penalty of perjury, compliance with the following terms and conditions:
- If the Project involves a Ground Disturbing Activity, the Applicant agrees to monitor the condition of soils and wildlife
  in the Project Area each year in order to determine whether the soil conservation standard adopted pursuant to
  Public Resource Code (PRC), Section 5090.35 and the HMP prepared pursuant to Section 5090.53(a) are being
  met.
- 2. If the Project involves a Ground Disturbing Activity, the Applicant agrees that, whenever the soil conservation standard adopted pursuant to PRC Section 5090.35 is not being met in any portion of a Project Area, the recipient shall close temporarily that noncompliant portion, to repair and prevent accelerated erosion, until the same soil conservation standard adopted pursuant to PRC Section 5090.35 is met.
- 3. If the Project involves a Ground Disturbing Activity, the Applicant agrees that, whenever the HMP prepared pursuant to PRC Section 5090.53(a) is not being met in any portion of a Project Area, the recipient shall close temporarily that noncompliant portion until the same HMP prepared pursuant to PRC Section 5090.53(a) is met.
- 4. The Applicant agrees to enforce the registration of off-highway motor vehicles and the other provisions of Division 16.5 (commencing with Section 38000) of the Vehicle Code and to enforce the other applicable laws regarding the operation of off-highway motor vehicles.
- 5. The Applicant agrees to cooperate with appropriate law enforcement entities to provide proper law enforcement at and around the Facility.
- 6. The Applicant's Project is in accordance with local or federal plans and the strategic plan for OHV Recreation prepared by the OHMVR Division.

## **B. Programmatic Conditions**

- B. The Applicant must describe the following programmatic conditions:
- 1. Identify the potential for the facility to reduce illegal and unauthorized OHV Recreation activities in the surrounding areas:
- 2. Describe how the Applicant is meeting the operations and maintenance needs of any existing OHV Recreation Facility under its jurisdiction:

## C. Fee Collection

Describe how fees collected pursuant to Section 38230 of the Vehicle Code (in-lieu funds) are utilized and whether the fees complement the Applicant's proposed Project:

## D. Compliance with PRC 5090.50(b)(1)(C)

### 2. Governing Body Resolution

# 3. Land Manager Authorization

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